

WON'T PROSECUTE C. P. SIMS

ATTORNEY GENERAL REFUSES TO ACT AGAINST SPARTANBURG LAWYER.

Gives as Reason That He Had No Previous Information.—Prosecution Left to Spartanburg Attorneys.

Columbia, Dec. 2.—Attorney General T. H. Peoples today refused to prosecute the C. P. Sims case before the Supreme Court. This leaves the prosecution to the Spartanburg attorneys and to Solicitor J. K. Henry of the Sixth Circuit. The Attorney General gives as his reason for refusing to prosecute, that he was not informed before hand of the proceedings, so as to be in position to properly push the case against Sims.

Chief Justice Gary announced that the proceedings to disbar Sims would not be heard until a full court which will be after the existing vacancy is filled by the general assembly. Acting Chief Justice Hydrick announced the same in reference to the petition of J. T. Duncan to be reinstated.

FLUE CURED TOBACCO.

Bulletin Gives Statistics on the Weed.

The normal annual production of flue-cured tobacco on a farm-weight basis is estimated to be about 215,000,000 pounds, according to bulletin No. 16 of the department of agriculture. This type of tobacco is the only American grown variety that has shown a tendency to expand our exports. About 40 per cent or around 90,000,000 pounds, is exported and the remainder is used in domestic consumption.

"All things considered, this flue-cured type of tobacco is unsurpassed in universal popularity," states the report, "and it is adapted to a variety of uses, including granulated and cut smoking tobacco, both paper and all-tobacco cigarettes, and plug filler and wrapper; in fact, it is adapted to all the regular forms in which tobacco is used except standard cigars and snuff. In color and general appearance it is very attractive, while its low nicotine content, mildness, aromatic sweetness, fragrance, and good keeping qualities render it very satisfying to the user."

The use of flues in curing tobacco became popular after the close of the War Between the Section and by the middle eighties the demand had increased so that about 20 counties in Virginia and North Carolina had been planted to this variety. There are a number of varieties of flue-cured tobacco, prominently among which are the Warne, Yellow Oronoco, White-stem Oronoco, Big Oronoco, Adock, Adkin, Willow-Leaf, Gooch, Tilly and Hester. The Warne is the standard wrapper type and perhaps the most popular. The Adock is a great favorite in the noted wrapper-producing section of Granville county, North Carolina, while the Adkin is popular as an early maturing variety.

Apart from the natural character of the soil itself, there is no more important matter for the tobacco grower to consider than the management of his fields. Indeed the character of the tobacco produced will depend as much on how the fields have been handled in rotation between the successive tobacco crops as upon the fertilizer used or the cultivation given directly to the tobacco crop itself. Tobacco land should be so handled as to be kept in good life. A liberal supply of vegetable matter in an advanced stage of decay is highly desirable, but it should be of the kind not excessively rich in ammonia.

It is well known that the organic matter of freshly cleared or broom-sedge fields is of a kind well suited to tobacco. It consists principally of dead leaves, twigs, roots, pine tags, broom-sedge and roots. Such vegetable matter, while poor in ammonia, by its ample volume makes the soil very mellow and friable and of good water-holding capacity. There is probably no better humus crop for rotation than herd's grass of red top.

Specking, or "diseasing," as it is generally called, is the most common disease injury to which tobacco is in the flue-cured district is subject. It is believed to be a fungus disease, disseminated by spores. The only practical method of reducing the injury to the crop caused by the disease is by using potash more liberally in the fertilizer, which seems to increase the resistance of the plant to the disease.

SLAUGHTER IN MEXICO.

Rebels and Federals Kill Each Other.

Mexico City, Dec. 3.—Twenty-seven Federal soldiers, and eight civilians were executed today at Jalapa, State of Queretaro, after the Rebels captured the town.

H. S. Kidder, an American, was arrested at San Luis Potosi, charged with being a Rebel, but was shortly released.

FLEEING FROM MEXICO.

THOUSAND REFUGEES ARRIVE AT LAREDO.

Despairing of Peace and Safety Foreigners and Wealthy Mexicans Flee to the United States to Escape Huerta.

Laredo, Dec. 2.—One thousand refugees have arrived here within the last twenty-four hours from Mexico. Another train bearing five hundred wealthy foreigners is expected this afternoon.

Ten members of the Madero family are among the arrivals. They charge that Huerta is trying to exterminate the family.

SOUTHERN'S NEW HEAD.

Well Known Railway Man Named to Succeed Late W. W. Finley as President of Great System—Will Continue Predecessor's Policy of Development of Section Which His Road Feeds.

New York, Dec. 1.—Fairfax Harrison, formerly vice president of the Southern Railway company and for the last three years president of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway company, of which the Southern is part owner, was today elected president of the Southern Railway company to succeed the late William Wilson Finley, a special meeting of the board of directors being held for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by Mr. Finley's death.

Mr. Harrison is a Virginian, his home being at Belvoir, Va. He is peculiarly identified with the South, as his father was private secretary to Jefferson Davis while president of the Confederate States and all his railroad experience has been with the Southern and associated lines. Mr. Harrison was born in 1869 and was graduated from Yale with the A. B. degree in 1890 and from Columbia with the A. M. degree in 1891.

He was admitted to the bar in New York in 1892 and continued the practice of law in this city until 1896 when he entered the service of the Southern railway in the legal department as solicitor.

In 1903 he was made assistant to the president and in 1906 became vice president, which position he held until 1910, when he resigned, being elected president of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville. He, however, continued as a director of the Southern railway so that his service with the parent company has been uninterrupted.

Mr. Harrison was one of Mr. Finley's closest and most trusted advisers and is thoroughly in sympathy with the policies which made Mr. Finley's administration so successful both for the Southern Railway company and the territory served by its lines. Though Mr. Harrison entered the service of the Southern in the legal department, his experience has not been confined to that branch of the service. He has given much study to financial, traffic and operating problems and is intimately acquainted with conditions on the Southern railway and throughout the section which it traverses. As president of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville he was actively in charge of the operation of the railway, so that he comes to the Southern railway prepared by practical experience as well as the most detailed knowledge of the details of its affairs to take up the duties of chief executive. Mr. Harrison today was also elected president of the Alabama Great Southern railway, Mobile & Ohio and Virginia & Southwestern.

Resolutions deploring the death of Mr. Finley and paying a high tribute to his work for the railways he headed and the territory they served were adopted by the boards of directors of the Southern railway, the Mobile & Ohio railroad, the Alabama Great Southern railroad, the Virginia & Southwestern railway. These resolutions will be printed throughout the South.

Immediately following his election President Harrison gave out the following statement.

"I am in entire accord and sympathy with the policies of my lamented friend, Mr. Finley, under whom I have worked for 17 years. I hope to continue to build the Southern as he built it by promoting and enhancing its usefulness to and its cordial relations with the people of the South. I count on the support of the entire present working organization of the Southern, rank and file. Having grown up in the service with most of them, I know how to value them and I am proud to believe that they are my friends."

Fit His Case Exactly.

"When father was sick about six years ago he read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Tablets in the papers that fit his case exactly," writes Miss Margaret Campbell of Ft. Smith, Ark. "He purchased a box of them and he has not been sick since. My sister had stomach trouble and was also benefited by them." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Sale of Coats, Coat Suits and Dresses is Now on at McCollum Bros.

You know what this means, so come early so you will not be disappointed.

McCollum Bros. :: The Ready-to-Wear Store

FEDERALS LEAVE CHIHUAHUA.

EVACUATE TOWN RATHER THAN STARVE.

Flight of Huerta's Troops Gives Constitutionalists Clear Path to Town.

Juarez, Mex., Dec. 1.—Rather than endure starvation the federal troops have evacuated Chihuahua City, according to advices received tonight by Gen. Francisco Villa, rebel leader. The evacuation leaves the city open to possession by the rebels. The town was invested by rebels weeks ago.

The report received by Villa states that Salvador Mercado, military governor of the State, with 2,000 federal troops, had left on foot for Ojinaga on the United States border near Marfa, Texas, that Gens. Jose Inez Salazar and Pascual Orozco with more than 1,000 federals had retreated to the mountains west of the city and that hundreds of civilians, including women and children who were on the verge of starvation, had started out to walk to the United States border.

Besides being the capital of the State, Chihuahua with a population normally of 35,000 is the second city of northern Mexico. Neither in the Madero revolution nor in the present uprising has Chihuahua been taken from the federals. Its garrison and the commanding positions for sharpshooters and machine guns, afforded by the cathedral and public buildings, heretofore had presented a formidable barrier to invaders.

Conditions in the city were said to be such that life there was no longer endurable.

The Spanish viaduct which conveyed water from the mountains was reported to have been destroyed and the food supply exhausted.

"The report of the capitulation of Chihuahua is authentic," said Villa. "It came to me in an official dispatch which said the city was evacuated on Sunday."

"It is my purpose now to send a force to intercept Mercado, who is fleeing to Ojinaga, and also to capture Orozco and Salazar. Our main body probably will concentrate at Chihuahua preparatory to the advance southward. We will be nearing Mexico City within a month."

Five hundred thousand dollars worth of provisions and clothing and \$100,000 were confiscated in Juarez by Villa to support the rebels. The property was taken through the refusal of merchants to accept paper money issued by the rebels. The storekeepers, most of them Spanish, appealed to United States Consul Edwards and later closed their shops and handed over the keys to the consul.

Consul Edwards later returned the keys to the owners, saying he could not guarantee the safety of the property. Meantime the places were forced open and the goods and money taken. It was said the property was insured in an English company against looting.

GIRL GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Sensational Murder Trial in Louisiana Ends With Verdict.

Crowley, La., Dec. 2.—Dora Murff, aged eighteen was found guilty of manslaughter this morning, after the jury had been out all night. James Duval, the stepfather, whom the girl tried to shield by confessing the murder, was found guilty of murder without capital punishment. Alie Duval, a half brother who was charged with complicity was freed. J. M. Delhaye was the man "murdered." The girl said she killed him because he had betrayed her. The verdict today ends a sensational case.

Cured of Liver Complaint.

"I was suffering with liver complaint," says Eva "Smith of Point Blank, Texas, "and decided to try a box of Chamberlain's Tablets, and am happy to say that I am completely cured and can recommend them to every one." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

REBELS ARE VICTORIOUS.

CAPTURE OF TUXPAM FOLLOWS FALL OF CHIHUAHUA.

Rebels Closing in on Mexico City From North and South—End of Huerta Regime Believed to Be Near at Hand.

Mexico City, Dec. 2.—Battered by the heavy reverses of the past forty-eight hours the Mexican government has reached a condition indicating that it can live but a short time. Following close upon the news that the Federal defenders of Chihuahua City had fled before the approach of Villa's army, word was received today that Tuxpam, one of the most important ports of Mexico and the key to the oil fields had been captured by the Rebels after sharp fighting. This cuts off the oil supply of Mexico.

With practically all of Northern Mexico controlled by the Rebels, the Constitutionalists holding two seaports, and sweeping Rebel victories in the south, Mexico City will soon be menaced by Rebel armies approaching from every direction. The foreign warships at any moment may establish a blockade. Dictator Huerta's treasury is now practically empty.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 2.—United States military authorities and civilians fear complications with Mexican Constitutionalists as the result of the arrest late last night of Colonel Juan Medina, Gen. Villa's chief of staff who was left as commander of the Juarez garrison. Col. Medina is charged with violation of the neutrality laws and was taken to Fort Bliss, where today he is held prisoner.

How to Bankrupt the Doctors.
A prominent New York physician says, "If it were not for the thin stockings and thin soled shoes worn by women the doctors would probably be bankrupt." When you contract a cold do not wait for it to develop into pneumonia, but treat it at once. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is intended especially for coughs and colds, and has won a wide reputation by its cures of these diseases. It is most effectual and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

INCOME TAX REPORTS.

All Who Have Incomes of \$3,000 or More Should Obtain Blanks Without Delay.

The United States government is desirous of getting the names and postoffice address of all parties, men and women whose income is \$3,000.00 or over, in order that they may be furnished with the proper blanks on which to file a statement of their income for the year 1913, and that copies of the law may be forwarded to them. As ignorance of the law and the non-receipt of blanks will not be regarded as an excuse for failure to file a return of net income with the Collector of Internal Revenue, Columbia S. C., prior to March 1st, 1914, and the failure to render this return will subject all parties liable, to a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 and cost of all court proceedings, it is very important for them to write Collector D. C. Heyward, Columbia, S. C., for blanks and information.

In order to prevent the annoyance and expense of prosecution to parties whose income is \$3,000.00 or more, who fail to render a return, Deputy Collectors are being sent throughout the entire State to make a list of all parties who may be liable to render this return; but no one should depend on this list as their names may be omitted, but notify the Collector of Internal Revenue themselves.

California Woman Seriously Alarmed.

"A short time ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and caused me a great deal of annoyance. I would have had coughing spells and my lungs were so sore and inflamed I began to be seriously alarmed. A friend recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, saying she had used it for years. I bought a bottle and it relieved my cough the first night, and in a week I was rid of the cold and soreness of my lungs." writes Miss Marie Gerber, Sawtelle, Cal. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

FEDERALS SUE FOR PEACE.

HUERTA'S POWER IN NORTHERN MEXICO DESTROYED.

All of Dictator's Generals Join in Asking Gen. Villa for Protection. The Fall of Chihuahua Marked the Collapse of Federal Control in that Section of Mexico.

Juarez, Dec. 2.—Seven generals of the Mexican regular army are ready to surrender and the backbone of the Huerta dictatorship in the north has been broken. A peace commission tonight arrived in Juarez bearing terms of the surrender.

The peace commission was headed by Odilon Hernandez and came from Chihuahua bearing a proclamation signed by Gen. Salvador Mercado, Huerta's military governor and commander of the federal forces in all the North. The proclamation stated that the Huerta government was bankrupt and was unable to pay its soldiers.

The simultaneous evacuation of other federal strongholds in the North is believed by the rebels to be the result of a concerted decision to abandon the whole of northern Mexico.

The peace proposals were sent by Gen. Mercado to Gen. Francisco Villa, rebel leader, through Federico Moya, civil governor of Chihuahua State, appointed ad interim. Along with it came an appeal signed by all the foreign consuls in Chihuahua, calling upon Villa to give police protection to the citizens of Chihuahua City.

Gen. Mercado's proclamation read: "Under the circumstances which have existed in Chihuahua it has been deemed wise for the federal troops to evacuate. I have in charge Federico Moya, a person who is not identified with politics and who is, therefore, qualified to give full protection to foreigners. It is impossible to remain here longer as there is no money with which to pay the troops."

The generals who have signified, through Gen. Mercado, their willingness to surrender but who, nevertheless, are fleeing to the United States border, are: Gen. Alvarado Mercado, Gen. Pascual Orozco, Gen. Jose Inez Salazar, Gen. Marcello Carravo, Gen. Jose Manizilla, Gen. Blanz Orpinal, Gen. Landa.

The peace commission proposed to Gen. Villa that all non-combatants who sought safety by fleeing to the border be permitted to go without being fired upon, and all the federals, including 200 soldiers left on police duty in Chihuahua City, be pardoned. It also asked clemency for federal officials, but it is thought the federal generals will seek safety by crossing the border into the United States, possibly near Ojinaga.

The peace commission stated that before leaving Chihuahua the federals destroyed all the postage and government revenue stamps; that there existed practically no money in the city and that 2,000 citizens had left with the troops, most of them being those who were rich and who feared harsh treatment by the rebels.

The commission tonight started back to Chihuahua with Gen. Villa's assurances that people of all classes in the city and including the federal police would be protected, and that he would dispatch troops to garrison the place as soon as possible.

Notwithstanding the action of the federals, Gen. Villa himself was preparing for departure southward. He said Chihuahua would be only a stopping place on his southward march, as he was determined to continue to Mexico City.

Carlos A. Heberlein of Los Angeles, Cal., a mining engineer, accompanied the peace commissioners, who traveled in an automobile by way of Ojinaga.

Several thousand people, including some of the richest families in northern Mexico, who deserted Chihuahua City in fear of a rebel attack, tonight were reported to be nearing the United States border.

Among the refugees is Luis Terazas, head of the Terazas estate, who is said to have with him 5,000,000 pesos, which he withdrew from the Chihuahua banks. Other wealthy families, including some of the Creels, are known to have left the city. The caravan, in which are women and children, was described as being more than a mile long. At the head, with an escort of federal troops, is Gen. Salvador Mercado, Huerta's deposed governor of Chihuahua State.

Details of the evacuation of Chihuahua City and the exodus of the residents were brought to Juarez in official dispatches from Federico Moya, who was appointed civil governor ad interim. Moya's message was addressed to Gen. Villa, and it called upon the rebel leader to take possession of the city.

The story of the downfall of the Huerta power in the city is thus told by Gen. Moya:

"For almost three weeks Chihuahua with its 35,000 citizens had been cut off from communication; the food supplies were steadily decreasing and many deaths resulted from illness caused by semi-starvation. Rumors of the proposed attack on the city, exaggerated by reports that the rebels had been supplied with ammunition from the United States and that the city was to be bombarded, increased the anxiety."

"A citizens' committee finally was appointed to call upon Gen. Mercado and ask him to surrender to the rebels, as resistance would be hopeless. After delay, and in the absence of any communication with Mexico City, Gen. Mercado decided to flee. Those who wished to go were given notice to gather their possessions."

"Early on Sunday, after the surrounding country had been reconnoitered, the exodus began."

BIG COTTON FIRE.

Loss Probably \$30,000 at Woodruff.

Woodruff, Dec. 2.—A fire of unknown origin, which started in one of the cotton warehouses of the Woodruff Cotton Mills yesterday morning, had when gotten under control late today caused a loss estimated between \$25,000 and \$35,000. Three hundred and eighty-eight bales of cotton have been totally destroyed, while many more have been considerably damaged. A few bales are still burning, but the flames have been practically subdued. The warehouse was saved and the blaze did not extend to any of the other buildings.

Zelaya Set Free.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Nicaragua today withdrew the demand for the extradition of former President Zelaya on the charge of murder. Zelaya will be released from the toms this afternoon.

Tax Return Notice.

I will be at the following places on the day appointed, either in person or by deputy, for the purpose of taking tax returns for fiscal year beginning January 1, 1914.

Returns this year should be made of all Real Estate, personal property, capitation road tax, poll and dogs. Auditor's office will be open from January 1 to February 20 for taking returns. 50 per cent penalty will be charged against all failing to make returns.

Tindals, Tuesday, Jan. 6.
Privater, Wednesday, Jan. 7.
Levi Siding, Thursday, Jan. 8.
Wedgemont, Friday, Jan. 9.
Charmont, Tuesday, Jan. 13.
Hagood, Wednesday, Jan. 14.
Rembert, Thursday, Jan. 15.
Palzell, Friday, Jan. 16.
Brogdon, Tuesday, Jan. 20.
Mayesville, Wednesday, Jan. 21.
Oswego, Thursday, Jan. 22.
Pleasant Grove, Monday, Jan. 26.
Shiloh, Tuesday, Jan. 27.
Norwood Cross Roads, Wednesday, January 28.

R. E. WILDER,
County Auditor